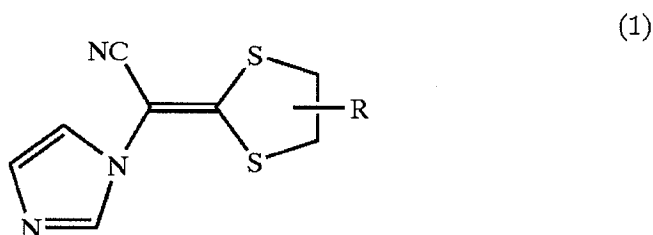
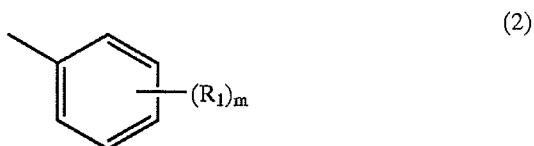


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) An antifungal medicinal composition, comprising: (1) a film-forming agent; (2) a water-soluble plasticizer in a form of a solid or a paste at 20°C at 1 atm; and (3) an antifungal compound represented by a general formula (1) and/or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof, wherein the film-forming agent is one or two or more selected from the group consisting of ethyl cellulose, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose phthalate, and an acrylic resin emulsion; and the water-soluble plasticizer is a polymer or a copolymer of oxyethylene and/or oxypropylene having 70 or more of polymerization degree,



wherein, R represents an alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, a cycloalkyl group having 3 to 6 carbon atoms, a methylene group, a lower alkenyl group, a halogen atom, a lower alkyl group substituted with a lower alkoxy group or a lower alkylthio group, or a group represented by a general formula (2) below



wherein, R₁ represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a linear- or branched-chain lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxy group, a haloalkoxy group, or a methylenedioxy group, and m represents an integral number of 1 to 3;

wherein, the antifungal medicinal composition forms a coating film when applied to an application target, the coating film being in a viscous glass state.

2. (Canceled)
3. (Canceled)

4. (Currently amended) The antifungal medicinal composition according to claim 2 1, wherein the film-forming agent ~~having low water solubility or water insolubility~~ comprises ethyl cellulose.

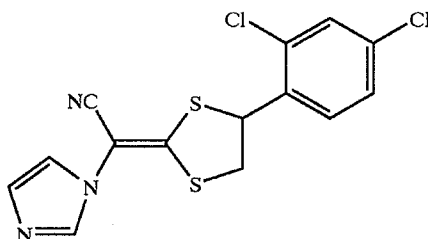
5. (Canceled)

6. (Currently amended) The antifungal medicinal composition according to claim 5 1, wherein the water-soluble plasticizer ~~in the form of a solid or a paste at 20°C at 1 atm~~ comprises an oxyethylene oxypropylene copolymer.

7. (Canceled)

8. (Original) The antifungal medicinal composition according to claim 1, wherein the compound represented by the general formula (1) comprises (E)-[4-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-1,3-dithiolan-2-ylidene]-1-imidazolyl acetonitrile (Compound 1).

(Compound 1)



9. (Original) The antifungal medicinal composition according to claim 1, further comprising a surfactant.

10. (Original) The antifungal medicinal composition according to claim 9, wherein the surfactant comprises an anionic surfactant.

11. (Original) The antifungal medicinal composition according to claim 10, wherein the anionic surfactant comprises alkyl sulfate which may have a polyoxyethylene group and/or alkyl phosphate which may have a polyoxyethylene group.

12. (Original) The antifungal medicinal composition according to claim 1, further comprising acetone or methyl ethyl ketone as an organic solvent.

13. (Canceled)

14. (Canceled)

15. (Currently amended) The antifungal medicinal composition according to claim ~~13~~ 1, wherein the antifungal medicinal composition is capable of recoating.

16. (Currently amended) The antifungal medicinal composition according to claim 13 1, wherein the coating film of the antifungal medicinal composition is removable by with swelling means using an aqueous solvent and ~~means for~~ by physical scratching.

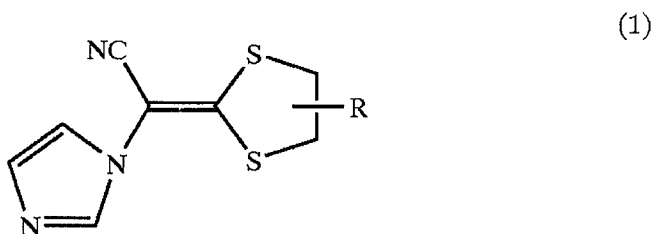
17. (Currently amended) The antifungal medicinal composition according to claim 13 1, wherein the antifungal medicinal composition is used for an extensively keratinized portion of skin or nail or a skin-thickened portion around foot as an application target.

18. (Currently amended) A method of producing an antifungal medicinal composition having (1) one or two or more selected from the group consisting of ethyl cellulose, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose phthalate, and an acrylic resin emulsion, (2) a polymer or copolymer of oxyethylene and/or oxypropylene, wherein the polymer or copolymer is water-soluble, and (3) an antifungal compound represented by a general formula (1) and/or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof, comprising:

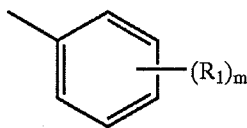
dissolving alkyl sulfate which may have a polyoxyethylene group and/or alkyl phosphate which may have a polyoxyethylene group and the polymer or copolymer of oxyethylene and/or oxypropylene in a solvent containing acetone or methyl ethyl ketone;

adding and dissolving in the solution the one or two or more selected from the group consisting of ethyl cellulose, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose phthalate, and an acrylic resin emulsion; and

adding and dissolving in the solution the antifungal compound represented by the general formula (1) and/or the physiologically acceptable salt thereof



wherein, R represents an alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, a cycloalkyl group having 3 to 6 carbon atoms, a methylene group, a lower alkenyl group, a halogen atom, a lower alkyl group substituted with a lower alkoxy group or a lower alkylthio group, or a group represented by a general formula (2) below



wherein, R_1 represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a linear- or branched-chain lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxy group, a haloalkoxy group, or a methylenedioxy group, and m represents an integral number of 1 to 3;

wherein, the antifungal medicinal composition is configured to form a coating film when applied to an application target, the coating film being in a viscous glass state.

19. (New) The antifungal medicinal composition according to claim 6, wherein the oxyethylene oxypropylene copolymers containing a polyoxyethylene portion having a polymerization degree of 140 to 180 and a polyoxypropylene portion having a polymerization degree of 20 to 40.